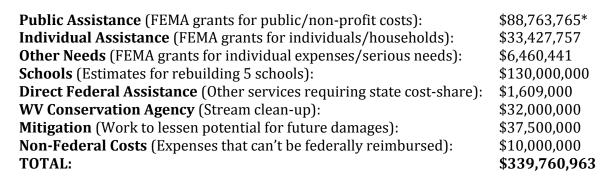
FACT SHEET

West Virginia flood recovery costs

Estimated Costs from June 2016 Flooding



^{*}Portable classroom costs not included.

Federal/State Cost-Sharing: \$339,760,963

At minimum: FEMA covers 75%

At maximum: State would cover 25% (approximately \$85 million)

If the state meets FEMA's designated threshold of \$253 million in disaster-related costs, FEMA could cover 90%, leaving the state responsible for 10%. **NOTE**: Certain costs listed above, including Individual Assistance, do not count toward this threshold.

If approved by the White House, the 90/10 cost-share would kick in <u>once funds are obligated</u>, including funds for school construction. The state must proceed in allocating funding to cover 25% of total costs – or \$85 million – in order to continue receiving funds from FEMA and to qualify for the 90/10 cost-share. The federal government's 90% share would essentially be a reimbursement to the state, offsetting West Virginia's match to bring it down to 10%.

Federal Funding Request: \$310,000,000

On Sept. 14, Governor Tomblin sent a request to President Obama for West Virginia to be included in a congressional disaster relief funding package. This request is for \$310 million, which would be available through Community Development Block Grants for areas including housing, economic development and infrastructure to support long-term, sustainable recovery and economic revitalization. If approved, these grants would support West Virginia's recovery efforts at a level **above and beyond** FEMA funding. To be funded, the state would submit proposals for projects that are tied directly to long-term strategic plans currently under development for flood-impacted communities.